§ 950.2

the purpose of meeting regulatory capital requirements.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 29477, May 20, 1993; 59 FR 2949, Jan. 20, 1994; 62 FR 8871, Feb. 27, 1997; 62 FR 12079, Mar. 14, 1997; 63 FR 35128, June 29, 1998; 63 FR 65545, Nov. 27, 1998; 64 FR 16621, Apr. 6, 1999; 65 FR 8262, Feb. 18, 2000; 65 FR 44428, July 18, 2000; 66 FR 50295, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 950.2 Authorization and application for advances; obligation to repay advances.

- (a) Application for advances. A Bank may accept oral or written applications for advances from its members.
- (b) Obligation to repay advances. (1) A Bank shall require any member to which an advance is made to enter into a primary and unconditional obligation to repay such advance and all other indebtedness to the Bank, together with interest and any unpaid costs and expenses in connection therewith, according to the terms under which such advance was made or other indebtedness incurred.
- (2) Such obligations shall be evidenced by a written advances agreement that shall be reviewed by the Bank's legal counsel to ensure such agreement is in compliance with applicable law.
- (c) Secured advances. (1) Each Bank shall make only fully secured advances to its members as set forth in the Act, the provisions of this part and policy guidelines established by the Finance Board.
- (2) The Bank shall execute a written security agreement with each borrowing member which establishes the Bank's security interest in collateral securing advances.
- (3) Such written security agreement shall, at a minimum, describe the type of collateral securing the advances and give the Bank a perfectible security interest in the collateral.
- (d) Approval—By the Bank's board of directors. Applications for advances, advances agreements and security agreements shall be in substantially such form as approved by the Bank's board of directors, or a committee thereof

specifically authorized by the board of directors to approve such forms.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 64 FR 71278, Dec. 21, 1999; 65 FR 8262, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated at 65 FR 44429, July 18, 20001

§ 950.3 Purpose of long-term advances; Proxy test.

- (a) A Bank shall make long-term advances only for the purpose of enabling any member to purchase or fund new or existing residential housing finance assets, which include, for CFI members, small business loans, small farm loans and small agri-business loans.
- (b)(1) Prior to approving an application for a long-term advance, a Bank shall determine that the principal amount of all long-term advances currently held by the member does not exceed the total book value of residential housing finance assets held by such member. The Bank shall determine the total book value of such residential housing finance assets, using the most recent Thrift Financial Report, Report of Condition and Income, financial statement or other reliable documentation made available by the member.
- (2) Applications for CICA advances are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 65545, Nov. 27, 1998. Redesignated and amended at 65 FR 44429, July 18, 2000]

§ 950.4 Limitations on access to advances.

- (a) Credit underwriting. A Bank, in its discretion, may:
- (1) Limit or deny a member's application for an advance if, in the Bank's judgment, such member:
- (i) Is engaging or has engaged in any unsafe or unsound banking practices;
 - (ii) Has inadequate capital;
 - (iii) Is sustaining operating losses;
- (iv) Has financial or managerial deficiencies, as determined by the Bank, that bear upon the member's creditworthiness; or
- (v) Has any other deficiencies, as determined by the Bank; or
- (2) Make advances and renewals only if the Bank determines that it may safely make such advance or renewal

to the member, including advances and renewals made pursuant to this section.

- (b) New advances to members without positive tangible capital. (1) A Bank shall not make a new advance to a member without positive tangible capital unless the member's appropriate federal banking agency or insurer requests in writing that the Bank make such advance. The Bank shall promptly provide the Finance Board with a copy of any such request.
- (2) A Bank shall use the most recently available Thrift Financial Report, Report of Condition, and Income or other regulatory report of financial condition to determine whether a member has positive tangible capital.
- (c) Renewals of advances to members without positive tangible capital—(1) Renewal for 30-day terms. A Bank may renew outstanding advances, for successive terms of up to 30 days each, to a member without positive tangible capital; provided, however, that a Bank shall honor any written request of the appropriate federal banking agency or insurer that the Bank not renew such advances.
- (2) Renewal for longer than 30-day terms. A Bank may renew outstanding advances to a member without positive tangible capital for a term greater than 30 days at the written request of the appropriate federal banking agency or insurer.
- (d) Advances to capital deficient but solvent members. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, a Bank may make a new advance or renew an outstanding advance to a capital deficient member that has positive tangible capital.
- (2)(i) A Bank shall not lend to a capital deficient member that has positive tangible capital if it receives written notice from the appropriate federal banking agency or insurer that the member's use of Bank advances has been prohibited. The Bank shall promptly provide the Finance Board with a copy of any such notice.
- (ii) A Bank may resume lending to such a capital deficient member if the Bank receives a written statement from the appropriate federal banking agency or insurer which re-establishes the member's ability to use advances.

- (e) Reporting. (1) Each Bank shall provide the Finance Board with a monthly report of the advances and commitments outstanding to each of its members.
- (2) Such monthly report shall be in a format or on a form prescribed by the Finance Board.
- (3) Each Bank shall, upon written request from a member's appropriate federal banking agency or insurer, provide to such entity information on advances and commitments outstanding to the member.
- (f) Members without federal regulators. In the case of members that are not federally insured depository institutions, the references in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section to "appropriate federal banking agency or insurer" shall mean the member's state regulator acting in a capacity similar to an appropriate federal banking agency or insurer.
- (g) Advance commitments. (1) In the event that a member's access to advances from a Bank is restricted pursuant to this section, the Bank shall not fund outstanding commitments for advances not exercised prior to the imposition of the restriction. This requirement shall apply to all advance commitments made by a Bank after August 25, 1993.
- (2) Each Bank shall include the stipulation contained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section as a clause in either:
- (i) The written advances agreement required by §950.4(b)(2) of this part; or
- (ii) The written advances application required by §950.4(a) of this part.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 2949, Jan. 20, 1994; 64 FR 71278, Dec. 21, 1999; 65 FR 8263, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated at 65 FR 44429, July 18, 2000]

§ 950.5 Terms and conditions for advances.

- (a) Advance maturities. Each Bank shall offer advances with maturities of up to ten years, and may offer advances with longer maturities consistent with the safe and sound operation of the Bank.
- (b) Advance pricing—(1) General. A Bank shall not price its advances to members below:
- (i) The marginal cost to the Bank of raising matching term and maturity